#### 13.205

- (e) Documentation of purchases shall be limited to essential information and forms as follows:
- (1) Purchases generally should be made electronically, or orally when it is not considered economical or practical to use electronic methods.
- (2) A paper purchase document may be issued if written communications are necessary to ensure that the vendor and the purchaser agree concerning the transaction.
- (3) If a paper document is not issued, the essential elements (e.g., date, vendor, items or services, price, delivery date) shall be recorded on the purchase requisition, in an informal memorandum, or on a form developed locally for the purpose.
- (4) Documentation of purchases shall also cite the pertinent purchase requisitions and the accounting and appropriation data.
- (5) When delivery is made or the services are performed, the vendor's sales document, delivery document, or invoice may (if it reflects the essential elements) be used for the purpose of recording receipt and acceptance of the items or services. However, if the purchase is assigned to another activity for administration, receipt and acceptance of supplies or services shall be documented by signature and date on the agency specified form by the authorized Government representative after verification and notation of any exceptions.

[60 FR 34751, July 3, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39196, July 26, 1996; 62 FR 266, Jan. 2, 1997]

#### 13.205 Review procedures.

- (a) The contracting officer placing orders under a BPA, or the designated representative of the contracting officer, shall review a sufficient random sample of the BPA files at least annually to ensure that authorized procedures are being followed.
- (b) The contracting officer that entered into the BPA shall—
- (1) Ensure that each BPA is reviewed at least annually and, if necessary, updated at that time; and
- (2) Maintain awareness of changes in market conditions, sources of supply, and other pertinent factors that may warrant making new arrangements

with different suppliers or modifying existing arrangements.

(c) If an office other than the purchasing office that established a BPA is authorized to make purchases under that BPA, the agency that has jurisdiction over the office authorized to make the purchases shall ensure that the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section are being followed.

## 13.206 Completion of blanket purchase agreements.

An individual BPA is considered complete when the purchases under it equal its total dollar limitation, if any, or when its stated time period expires.

# Subpart 13.3—Fast Payment Procedure

SOURCE: 60 FR 34754, July 3, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

#### 13.301 General.

The fast payment procedure allows payment under limited conditions to a contractor prior to the Government's verification that supplies have been received and accepted. The procedure provides for payment for supplies based on the contractor's submission of an invoice that constitutes a representation that—

- (a) The supplies have been delivered to a post office, common carrier, or point of first receipt by the Government; and
- (b) The contractor agrees to replace, repair, or correct supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase agreements.

#### 13.302 Conditions for use.

- If the conditions in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section are present, the fast payment procedure may be used, provided that use of the procedure is consistent with the other conditions of the purchase. The conditions for use of the fast payment procedure are as follows:
- (a) Individual purchasing instruments do not exceed \$25,000, except that executive agencies may permit higher dollar limitations for specified activities or items on a case-by-case basis.

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- (b) Deliveries of supplies are to occur at locations where there is both a geographical separation and a lack of adequate communications facilities between Government receiving and disbursing activities that will make it impractical to make timely payment based on evidence of Government acceptance.
- (c) Title to the supplies will vest in the Government—
- (1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier for mailing or shipment to destination; or
- (2) Upon receipt by the Government if the shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.
- (d) The supplier agrees to replace, repair, or correct supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements.
- (e) The purchasing instrument is a firm-fixed price contract, a purchase order, or a delivery order for supplies.
  - (f) A system is in place to ensure—
- (1) Documenting evidence of contractor performance under fast payment acquisitions;
- (2) Timely feedback to the contracting officer in case of contractor deficiencies; and
- (3) Identification of suppliers who have a current history of abusing the fast payment procedure (also see subpart 9.1).

[60 FR 34754, July 3, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39196, July 26, 1996]

### 13.303 Preparation and execution of orders.

Contracts, purchase orders, or BPAs using the fast payment procedure shall include the following:

- (a) A requirement that the supplies be shipped transportation or postage prepaid.
- (b) A requirement that invoices be submitted directly to the finance or other office designated in the order, or in the case of unpriced purchase orders, to the contracting officer (see 13.502(c))
- (c) The following statement on consignee's copy:

CONSIGNEE'S NOTIFICATION TO PURCHAS-ING ACTIVITY OF NONRECEIPT, DAM-AGE, OR NONCONFORMANCE

The consignee shall notify the purchasing office promptly after the specified date of delivery of supplies not received, damaged in transit, or not conforming to specifications of the purchase order. Unless extenuating circumstances exist, the notification should be made not later than 60 days after the specified date of delivery.

[60 FR 34754, July 3, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39196, July 26, 1996]

### 13.304 Responsibility for collection of debts.

The contracting officer shall be primarily responsible for collecting debts resulting from failure of contractors to properly replace, repair, or correct supplies lost, damaged, or not conforming to purchase requirements (see 32.605(b) and 32.606).

#### 13.305 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.213–1, Fast Payment Procedure, in solicitations and contracts when the conditions in 13.302 are applicable and it is intended that the fast payment procedure be used in the contract (in the case of BPAs, the contracting officer may elect to insert the clause either in the BPA or in orders under the BPA).

#### Subpart 13.4—Imprest Fund

Source:  $61\ FR\ 39196$ , July 26, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### 13.401 General.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for using imprest funds and third party drafts to acquire and pay for supplies or services. Related policies and regulations concerning the establishment of and accounting for imprest funds and third party drafts, including the responsibilities of designated cashiers and alternates, are contained in Part IV of the Treasury Financial Manual for Guidance of Departments and Agencies, Title 7 of the General Accounting Office Policy and Procedures Manual for Guidance of